D. Prasad
Under Secretary H

CONFIDENTIAL
D.O. No. 545/89-CGHS(P)
Government of India
Ministry of Health & F.W.

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1989.

Dear Dr. Das,

Instructions already exist to rotate the staff and Officers after 4 years of service in one dispensary/unit or Medical stores under the scheme. As per latest instructions in this regard, the staff and M.Os. working in corruption prone areas are to be transferred on completion of 2/3 years of service at one place.

It is, therefore, requested that the staff and officers working in corruption prone areas like medical stores depot may please be identified and transferred if they have completed more than 2/3 years of service in such places. A compliance report may please be sent to us within a period of 45-60 days of receipt of this communication.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-
(D. PRASAD)

DR. A.K. Das,
Director (CGHS),
NEW DELHI.

Power generation in M.A.P.P.

792 SHRI KAPIL VERMA :
SMT. SATYA BAHIN :
SMT. VEENA VERMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question No. 768 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd May, 1989 and state what is the current level of generation of power in MAPP and by when full power generation would be resumed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : The current level of generation of power in each of the two units of Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS) is about 100 MWe. Operation of these Units at the normal power level is expected to be restored by end 1989.

Turn over of the electronic industry

793 SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the present turn over of the electronic industry per year ;

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to promote the Electronics Industry ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the turnover of the Electronics Industry is likely to touch Rs. 62,000 crores by the year 2000 A.D., exceeding the official target in this regard ; and

(d) what is the official target fixed for the Electronics Industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY, OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN) : (a) The production of electronics industry during 1988-89 was worth Rs. 7030 crores.

(b) Steps taken by Government to promote the Electronics Industry are given in the statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Plans are being drawn up as part of the 5 year plan exercises to set targets of production.

Statement

The following specific policy measures were taken in recent past to strengthen the electronic industry in the country :—

(a) For a number of categories, "broad-based" licences are issued.

(b) The Electronic components industry has been delicensed.

(c) The import of technology and foreign collaboration are permittet in all aeas of electronics. Units having foreign equit less than 40% allowed in all areas.

(d) Development of small scale industry is being particularly encouraged. Approvals for a number of items have been decentralised to the level of State Directorate Industies Investment limit for this sector has been revised to Rs. 35 lakhs and that for ancillary units to Rs. 45 lakhs.

(e) In order to achieve economies of scale in certain key areas, certain components which were reserved for small scale sector have been dereserved.

(f) In almost all areas of electronics, excluding consumer electronics, MRTP companies have been exempt from clearance under Sections 21 and 22 of MRTP Act.

(g) The private sector units are permitted to manufacture telephones, EPABX, teleprinters, facsimile equipment, data communication terminals, etc. Other telecommunication items can also be taken up by the private sector with Central/State Government participation of atleast 51% eqjity shares.

(h) For computer industry, the emphasis is on the manufacture of computers based on latest technology at prices comparable with international level and progressively increasing indigenisation consistent with economic viability.

(i) A new software policy has been announced to encourage production and export of software.

(j) Import duty on raw materials, components and capital equipment has been reduced. For component industry, the duty on raw materials, parts & semi-finished goods have been rationalised.

(k) The import policy has been rationalised with a view to increase production.

(l) Government is promoting appropriate applications of electronics to improve productivity, quality, safety and quality of services.